

ENFORCEMENT CONFIDENTIAL

SUMMARY SHEET

WESTGATE MOBILE HOMES

Site # WU

June 1, 1998

*General
What is
happening on the
As D Bunnell*

The Site's consist of approximately fifty-two (52) mobile homes on a five (5) acre tract at the intersection of Old Chick Springs Road and Old Buncombe Road in Greer, South Carolina. Immediately adjacent to the site to the west is Exide Batter, where lead acid batteries have been manufactured since the 1960's. The surrounding area is residential and commercial. The trailer park was established between 1968 and 1970. The manufacture of lead acid batteries began adjacent to the site in the early 1960's by Bowers Batter, which later changed its name to General Battery and Ceramic Corporation, and in 1968, to General Battery Corporation. Exide Corporation began operations at the site in May 1987.

An earthen lagoon was constructed at the Exide facility in the early 1960's for treatment of industrial wastewater. Groundwater subsequently became contaminated with lead and sulfates. The lagoon was not used after the construction of a neutralization system for pretreatment prior to discharge into the city sewer system in 1977. In June 1984, the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control, SC DHEC., issued a permit for the construction of a groundwater recovery and treatment program. This system remains in operation to date.

In April 1986, SC DEC. determined that soil in the drainage area at the rear of the property was contaminated with lead. Administrative Consent Order 86-36-SW required an assessment plan to address all areas of on-site soil contamination. During implementation of the plan, Exide removed approximately 1039 tons of soil. On August 24, 1990, Exide notified SC DHEC that soil remediation was complete.

In January 1992, SC DHEC collected three soil samples from the Westgate Mobile Home site and found lead concentrations of 270 ppm, 560 ppm, and 800 ppm. In June 1994, Weston, Inc., under contract with the USEPA, collected fifty-five shallow soil samples across the trailer par. Results of these analyses found total lead concentrations from 42.1 ppm up to 2110 ppm. Six locations had total lead concentrations greater than 500 ppm and were excavated by USEPA. Approximately 1200 tons of contaminated soil was removed from these areas and clean soil was placed into the excavations.

In April 1996, Exide Corporation entered into a Consent Agreement, 96-12-HW, with SC DHEC requiring the following:

1. A Site Assessment Work Plan for the entire Exide facility
2. Remediation Plan for Kings Acres Subdivision
3. Remedial Investigation at Westgate, and remedial action as necessary



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During EPA's PRP Search, several parties were identified as PRPs, current landowners and/or former operators. The parties identified are:

1. Mr. Bruce Reeves, Owner
Westgate Mobile Home Park Owner
2320 East North Street
Greenville, SC 29607
2. General Battery Corporation (wholly-owned subsidiary of Exide Corporation)
Mr. Neal S. Lebo
Regional Environmental, Health & Safety Manager
P.O. Box 13995
Reading, PA 19612-3995

The Statue of Limitation, SOL, was originally determined to be September 21, 1997. The US EPA, Office of Enforcement and Compliance Assurance Office of Criminal Enforcement, Forensics and Training, in Denver, Co in conjunction with the Environmental Services Division in Athens is collecting air and soil samples to substantiate the connection between Exide Battery and Westgate Mobile Homes. It has been estimated that the sampling event occurred latter part of fiscal year 97 thru beginning of fiscal year 98. The exact sampling event has not been determined in order to determine the SOL date. However, it has been determined that the original SOL date of 9/21/97 has been extended to the latter portion of the year 2000 or early part of 2001. Further file investigations necessary and status will be updated accordingly.

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